or
[ ] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission File Number 1-9861

FIRST EMPIRE STATE CORPORATION
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

| New York | 16-0968385 |
| :--- | :---: |
| (State or other jurisdiction of | (I.R.S. Employer |
| incorporation or organization) | Identification No.) |

```
        One M & T Plaza
        Buffalo, New York
(Address of principal
    executive offices)
(716) 842-5445
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)
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    14240
    (Zip Code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports
required to be filed by Section 13 or $15(\mathrm{~d})$ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes $x$ No

Number of shares of the registrant's Common Stock, \$5 par value, outstanding as of the close of business on May 1, 1996: 6,843,169 shares.

## FORM 10-Q

For the Quarterly Period Ended March 31, 1996
Table of Contents of Information Required in Report Page

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Part I. Financial Information
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Item 1. Financial Statements
Consolidated Balance Sheet -
March 31, 1996 and December 31, 1995
Consolidated Statement of Income -
Three months ended March 31, 1996 and 1995
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows -
Three months ended March 31, 1996 and 1995
Consolidated Statement of Changes in
Stockholders' Equity - Three months ended
March 31, 1996 and 1995

8
Part II. Other Information ..... 19
Signatures ..... 21
Exhibit Index ..... 22
Exhibit No. 11 ..... 23
Exhibit No. 27 ..... 24


CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME (unaudited)

| Amounts in thousands, except per share |  | Three months ended March 311996 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest income | Loans and leases, including fees | \$213,206 | 185,016 |
|  | Money-market assets |  |  |
|  | Deposits at banks | 1,031 | 1,294 |
|  | Federal funds sold and agreements to resell securities | 1,403 | 200 |
|  | Trading account | 273 | 172 |
|  | Investment securities |  |  |
|  | Fully taxable | 27,419 | 27,577 |
|  | Exempt from federal taxes | 445 | 827 |
|  | Total interest income | 243,777 | 215,086 |
| Interest expense | NOW accounts | 2,773 | 2,765 |
|  | Savings deposits | 20,521 | 22,312 |
|  | Time deposits | 65,456 | 51,573 |
|  | Deposits at foreign office | 2,129 | 2,336 |
|  | Short-term borrowings | 19,689 | 15,663 |
|  | Long-term borrowings | 3,617 | 1,930 |
|  | Total interest expense | 114,185 | 96,579 |
|  | Net interest income | 129,592 | 118,507 |
|  | Provision for possible credit losses | 9,675 | 8,500 |
|  | Net interest income after provision for possible credit losses | 119,917 | 110,007 |
| Other income | Mortgage banking revenues | 10,391 | 2,872 |
|  | Trust income | 6,173 | 5,737 |
|  | Service charges on deposit accounts | 9,905 | 9,219 |
|  | Merchant discount and other credit card fees | 3,055 | 2,273 |
|  | Trading account and foreign exchange gain (loss) | (704) | 860 |
|  | Gain on sales of bank investment securities | 318 | -- |
|  | Other revenues from operations | 7,113 | 5,441 |
|  | Total other income | 36,251 | 26,402 |
| Other expense | Salaries and employee benefits | 52,128 | 46,227 |
|  | Equipment and net occupancy | 13,416 | 12,706 |
|  | Printing, postage and supplies | 3,819 | 3,595 |
|  | Deposit insurance | 780 | 4,264 |
|  | Other costs of operations | 26,174 | 22,702 |
|  | Total other expense | 96,317 | 89,494 |
|  | Income before income taxes | 59,851 | 46,915 |
|  | Income taxes | 23,698 | 19,747 |
|  | Net income | \$ 36,153 | 27,168 |
| Net income per common share |  |  |  |
|  | Primary | \$5.20 | 3.85 |
|  | Fully diluted | 4.96 | 3.68 |
| Cash dividends per common share |  | . 70 | . 60 |
| Average common shares outstanding |  |  |  |
|  | Primary | 6,778 | 6,820 |
|  | Fully diluted | 7,295 | 7,384 |



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (unaudited)

| Dollars in thousands, except per share | Preferred stock | Common stock | Surplus | Undivided profits | Unrealized investment gains (losses), net | Treasury stock | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1995 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance - January 1, 1995 | \$ 40,000 | 40,487 | 98,014 | 694,274 | $(50,555)$ | $(101,224)$ | \$720,996 |
| Net income | -- | -- | -- | 27,168 | -- | -- | 27,168 |
| Preferred stock cash dividends | -- | -- | -- | (900) | -- | -- | (900) |
| Common stock cash dividends $\$ .60$ per share | -- | -- | -- | $(3,951)$ | -- | -- | $(3,951)$ |
| Exercise of stock options | -- | -- | 334 | (3, - | -- | 963 | 1,297 |
| Purchases of treasury stock | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | $(13,159)$ | $(13,159)$ |
| Unrealized gains on investment securities available for sale, net | -- | -- | -- | -- | 19,139 | -- | 19,139 |
| Balance - March 31, 1995 | \$ 40,000 | 40,487 | 98,348 | 716,591 | $(31,416)$ | $(113,420)$ | \$750, 590 |
| 1996 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance - January 1, 1996 | \$ 40,000 | 40,487 | 98,657 | 805,486 | $(3,155)$ | $(135,222)$ | \$846, 253 |
| Net income | -- | -- | -- | 36,153 | -- | -- | 36,153 |
| Preferred stock cash dividends | -- | -- | -- | (900) | -- | -- | (900) |
| Common stock cash dividends - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$.70 per share | -- | -- | -- | $(4,446)$ | -- | -- | $(4,446)$ |
| Exercise of stock options | -- | -- | 663 | -- | -- | 2,068 | 2,731 |
| Purchases of treasury stock | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | $(28,360)$ | $(28,360)$ |
| Conversion of preferred stock into 506,930 shares of common stock | $(40,000)$ | -- | $(6,534)$ | -- | -- | 46,534 | - - |
| Unrealized losses on investment securities available for sale, net | - - | -- | -- | -- | $(4,280)$ | - - | $(4,280)$ |
| Balance - March 31,1996 | \$ | 40,487 | 92,786 | 836,293 | $(7,435)$ | $(114,980)$ | \$847,151 |

CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN ALLOWANCE FOR POSSIBLE CREDIT LOSSES (unaudited)


1. Significant accounting policies

The consolidated financial statements of First Empire State Corporation and subsidiaries ("the Company") were compiled in accordance with the accounting policies set forth on pages 42 and 43 of the Company's 1995 Annual Report. In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation have been made and were all of a normal recurring nature.
2. Stock-based compensation

During the first quarter of 1996, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation", became effective SFAS No. 123 establishes a fair value based method of accounting for stockbased compensation plans and encourages, but does not require, entities to adopt that method of accounting for all arrangements under which employees receive shares of stock or other equity instruments of the employer or the employer incurs liabilities to employees in amounts based on the price of the stock. However, SFAS No. 123 allows entities to continue to measure compensation cost for employee stock options or similar equity instruments using the method prescribed by Accounting Principles Board Opinion ("APBO") No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees." The Company has elected to continue measuring compensation cost for employee stock compensation arrangements in accordance with the provisions of APBO No. 25. Accordingly SFAS No. 123 had no impact on the Company's results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 1996

## Overview

First Empire State Corporation ("First Empire") earned $\$ 36.2$ million or $\$ 5.20$ per common share in the first quarter of 1996, increases of $33 \%$ and $35 \%$, respectively, from the first quarter of 1995 when net income was $\$ 27.2$ million or $\$ 3.85$ per common share. Net income was $\$ 36.8$ million or $\$ 5.29$ per common share in the fourth quarter of 1995. The rate of return on average assets for First Empire and its consolidated subsidiaries ("the Company") in the first quarter of 1996 was 1.20\%, compared with $1.03 \%$ in the year-earlier quarter and $1.23 \%$ in 1995's last quarter. The return on average common stockholders' equity was $17.50 \%$ in the initial quarter of 1996, compared with $15.29 \%$ and $18.14 \%$ in the first and fourth quarters of 1995, respectively.

The Company purchased Statewide Funding Corporation ("Statewide") on March 6, 1995 and substantially all of the operating assets and liabilities of Exchange Mortgage Corporation ("Exchange") on October 2, 1995. Statewide and Exchange were mortgage banking companies that serviced residential mortgage loans for others of approximately $\$ 1.0$ billion and $\$ 370$ million, respectively. The acquired businesses have been merged into the Company's mortgage banking subsidiary and the results of their operations are included in the Company's consolidated results of operations since the respective acquisition dates.

The initial 1995 quarter's results were impacted by one-time items relating to costs of the March 1995 acquisition of Statewide and the write-off to expense of First Empire's investment in non-marketable securities of Nationar, a bank that provided services to financial institutions which was seized by regulators. The after-tax impact of these items on 1995's first quarter net income was approximately $\$ 2.1$ million, or $\$ .31$ per common share.

On March 29, 1996, National Indemnity Company, a subsidiary of Berkshire Hathaway Inc., the holder of all of the outstanding shares of First Empire's 9\% convertible preferred stock, converted such shares into 506,930 shares of First Empire common stock. The 40,000 shares of preferred stock had been issued on March 15, 1991 for $\$ 40$ million and were converted into shares of common stock at a contractual conversion price of $\$ 78.90625$ per share. Immediately following the conversion, National Indemnity Company was the holder of $7.41 \%$ of the common shares of First Empire outstanding on March 29 1996. As of March 31, 1996, common shares outstanding totaled 6,844,923, up from 6,540,481 and 6,433,166 at March 31 and December 31, 1995, respectively

Taxable-equivalent Net Interest Income
Taxable-equivalent net interest income rose $\$ 10.9$ million, or $9 \%$, to $\$ 130.5$ million in the first quarter of 1996 from $\$ 119.7$ million in the year-earlier quarter. Growth in average earning assets, primarily in loans, was the most significant factor contributing to such rise. Average earning assets increased $\$ 1.4$ billion, or $13 \%$, to $\$ 11.7$ billion in the initial 1996 quarter from $\$ 10.3$ billion in the first quarter of 1995. Due largely to strong loan demand, resulting from improved economic conditions in many market areas served by the Company and expansion of the Company's residential mortgage banking and indirect automobile lending businesses, average loans and leases grew \$1.4 billion, or $16 \%$, to $\$ 9.7$ billion in the first quarter of 1996 from $\$ 8.3$ billion in the year-earlier quarter. Average loans and leases were $\$ 9.4$ billion in 1995's final quarter. The accompanying table summarizes quarterly changes in the major components of the loan and lease portfolio.

AVERAGE LOANS AND LEASES
(net of unearned discount)
Dollars in millions

|  | Percent increase from |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1st Qtr. } \\ 1996 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1st Qtr. } \\ 1995 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 4th Qtr. } \\ 1995 \end{gathered}$ |
| Commercial, financial, etc. | \$1,995 | 19\% | 5\% |
| Real estate - commercial | 3,649 | 7 | 2 |
| Real estate - consumer | 2,023 | 23 | 2 |
| Consumer |  |  |  |
| Automobile | 893 | 52 | 7 |
| Home equity | 600 | 1 | 1 |
| Credit cards | 222 | 49 | 6 |
| Other | 290 | 11 | 3 |
| Total consumer | 2,005 | 26 | 4 |
|  | ------ | --- |  |
| Total | \$9,672 | 16\% | 3\% |

The impact of the growth in average earning assets was partially offset by a reduction in the net interest margin, or taxable-equivalent net interest income expressed as an annualized percentage of average earning assets, to $4.49 \%$ in 1996's initial quarter from $4.70 \%$ in the comparable quarter of 1995. Taxable-equivalent net interest income was $\$ 126.0$ million in the fourth quarter of 1995 when average earning assets and net interest margin were \$11.5 billion and 4.36\%, respectively.

The reduction in the net interest margin in the first quarter of 1996 from the first quarter of 1995 was due to a narrowing of the net interest spread, or the difference between the yield on earning assets and the rate paid on interest-bearing liabilities, to $3.85 \%$ in the recent quarter from $4.06 \%$ in the initial quarter of 1995. The 21 basis point (hundredths of one percent) narrowing of the net interest spread reflects a 7 basis point decline in the yield on earning assets to $8.42 \%$ in the first quarter of 1996 from $8.49 \%$ in the similar quarter in 1995, coupled with a 14 basis point increase in the cost of interest-bearing liabilities to $4.57 \%$ from $4.43 \%$. The net interest spread was $3.67 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 1995 when the yield on earning assets was $8.41 \%$ and the rate paid on interest-bearing liabilities was 4.74\%.

The contribution to net interest margin of interest-free funds in the first quarter of 1996 was .64\%, equal to the comparable quarter of 1995, but down from .69\% in 1995's final quarter. The decline from the fourth quarter of 1995 resulted largely from the 17 basis point decrease in the rate paid on interest-bearing liabilities used to value these funds and a $2 \%$ decrease in average interest-free funds. Average interest-free funds, consisting largely of non-interest bearing demand deposits and stockholders' equity, totaled \$1.6 billion in the first quarter of 1996, up from $\$ 1.5$ billion a year earlier, but down slightly from the fourth quarter of 1995.

Management assesses the potential impact of future changes in interest rates and spreads by projecting net interest income under a number of possible interest rate scenarios. Management's philosophy toward positioning the Company for interest rate movements is to attempt to limit the variability of projected net interest income. As part of the management of interest rate risk, the Company utilizes interest rate swap agreements to modify the repricing characteristics of certain portions of the loan and deposit portfolios. Revenue and expense arising from these agreements are reflected in either the yields earned on loans or, as appropriate, rates paid on interest-bearing deposits. The aggregate notional amount of interest rate swap agreements used as part of the Company's management of interest rate
risk in effect at March 31, 1996 and 1995 was $\$ 2.3$ billion and $\$ 2.6$ billion, respectively. In general, under the terms of these swaps, the Company receives payments based on the outstanding notional amount of the swaps at a fixed rate of interest and makes payments at a variable rate. At March 31, 1996 the weighted average rates to be received and paid under these interest rate swap agreements were $6.27 \%$ and $5.30 \%$, respectively. As of March 31, 1996, the Company had also entered into forward-starting swaps with an aggregate notional amount of $\$ 35$ million. The effect of interest rate swaps on the Company's net interest income and margin as well as average notional amounts are presented in the accompanying table.

## INTEREST RATE SWAPS

Dollars in thousands
Three months ended March 31

(1) Computed as an annualized percentage of average earning assets or interest-bearing liabilities. Excludes forward-starting interest rate swaps.

The Company estimates that as of March 31, 1996 it would have received approximately $\$ 3.9$ million if all interest rate swap agreements entered into for interest rate risk management purposes were terminated. This estimated fair value of the interest rate swap portfolio results from the effects of changing interest rates and should be considered in the context of the entire balance sheet and the Company's overall interest rate risk profile. Changes in the estimated fair value of interest rate swaps entered into for interest rate risk management purposes are not reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

Average holdings of investment securities and money-market assets in the first quarter of 1996 did not vary significantly from either the first or fourth quarters of 1995. Average investment securities totaled $\$ 1.8$ billion in the recent quarter, down from $\$ 1.9$ billion in both the first and fourth quarters of 1995. In general, the average balance of the investment securities portfolio is influenced by such factors as demand for loans, which generally yield more than investment securities, ongoing repayments, the level of deposits, and management of balance sheet size and resulting capital ratios. Money-market assets averaged $\$ 193$ million in 1996's initial quarter, compared with $\$ 94$ million in the year earlier quarter and $\$ 172$ million in the final 1995 quarter.

Core deposits represent a significant source of funding to the Company and include noninterest-bearing demand deposits, interest-bearing transaction accounts, savings deposits and nonbrokered domestic time deposits under $\$ 100,000$. The Company's New York State branch network is the principal source of core deposits, which generally carry lower interest rates than wholesale funds of comparable maturities. Core deposits include certificates of deposit under $\$ 100,000$ generated on a nationwide basis by M\&T Bank, National Association ("M\&T Bank, N.A."), a wholly owned commercial bank subsidiary of First Empire. Average core deposits increased to $\$ 7.7$ billion
in 1996's initial quarter, up from $\$ 7.2$ billion in the year earlier quarter and $\$ 7.6$ billion in the fourth quarter of 1995. Average core deposits of M\&T Bank, N.A. were $\$ 87$ million in the recently completed quarter. M\&T Bank, N.A. began operations in the fourth quarter of 1995 and, as a result, its average deposits during that quarter were not significant. The accompanying table provides an analysis of quarterly changes in the components of average core deposits.

AVERAGE CORE DEPOSITS
Dollars in millions

|  |  | Percent increase (decrease) from |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1st Qtr. } \\ 1996 \end{gathered}$ | 1st Qtr. 1995 | 4th Qtr 1995 |
| NOW accounts | \$ 759 | 3 \% | (1)\% |
| Savings deposits | 2,803 | (8) | (1) |
| Time deposits less than \$100,000 | 2,996 | 24 | 6 |
| Demand deposits | 1,126 | 8 | (2) |
| Total | \$7,684 | 6 \% | 1 \% |

In addition to core deposits, the Company obtains funding through domestic time deposits of $\$ 100,000$ or more, offshore deposits originated through the Company's international office, and brokered certificates of deposit. Brokered deposits are used to reduce short-term borrowings and lengthen the average maturity of interest-bearing liabilities. Brokered deposits averaged $\$ 830$ million during the recent quarter and totaled $\$ 879$ million at March 31, 1996, compared with an average balance of $\$ 775$ million during the comparable 1995 period and a total balance of $\$ 888$ million at March 31, 1995. Brokered deposits averaged $\$ 913$ million in the fourth quarter of 1995. The weighted average remaining term to maturity of brokered deposits at March 31, 1996 was 1.6 years.

In addition to deposits, the Company uses short-term borrowings from banks, securities dealers, the Federal Home Loan Bank of New York ("FHLB") and others as sources of funding. Short-term borrowings averaged $\$ 1.5$ billion in the recent quarter, up from $\$ 1.1$ billion and $\$ 1.3$ billion in the first and fourth quarters of 1995, respectively.

Maturities of money-market assets, repayments of loans and investment securities, and cash generated from operations provide the Company with other sources of liquidity. Through membership in the FHLB, as well as other available borrowing facilities, First Empire's banking subsidiaries have access to funding aggregating several times anticipated needs. First Empire's ability to pay dividends, repurchase treasury stock and fund operating expenses is primarily dependent on the receipt of dividend payments from its banking subsidiaries, which are subject to various regulatory limitations. First Empire also maintains a line of credit with an unaffiliated commercial bank. Management does not anticipate engaging in any activity, either currently or in the long-term, which would cause a significant strain on liquidity at either First Empire or its subsidiary banks. Furthermore, management believes that available sources of liquidity are more than adequate to meet anticipated funding needs.

Provision for Possible Credit Losses
The provision for possible credit losses in the first quarter of 1996 was $\$ 9.7$ million, up from $\$ 8.5$ million in the first quarter of 1995, but down
from $\$ 12.0$ million in 1995 's fourth quarter. Net loan charge-offs in the first three months of 1996 totaled $\$ 5.1$ million, up from $\$ 3.1$ million in 1995's first quarter, but down from $\$ 8.8$ million in last year's fourth quarter. Net charge-offs as an annualized percentage of average loans and leases were . $21 \%$ in the first quarter of 1996, compared with $.15 \%$ in the corresponding 1995 quarter and .37\% in the fourth quarter of 1995.

Nonperforming loans were $\$ 82.6$ million or $.83 \%$ of total loans and leases outstanding at March 31, 1996, compared with $\$ 79.8$ million or $.93 \%$ at March 31, 1995 and $\$ 93.1$ million or $.97 \%$ at December 31, 1995. Nonperforming loans secured by commercial real estate properties totaled $\$ 33.7$ million at March 31, 1996, $\$ 47.7$ million at March 31, 1995 and $\$ 42.3$ million at December 31, 1995. Included in these totals were loans secured by properties located in the New York City metropolitan area of $\$ 10.4$ million at March 31, 1996, $\$ 26.3$ million at March 31, 1995 and $\$ 16.8$ million at December 31, 1995. Nonperforming consumer loans and leases totaled $\$ 13.7$ million at March 31, 1996, compared with $\$ 7.8$ million at March 31, 1995 and $\$ 13.7$ million at December 31, 1995. The increase in nonperforming consumer loans from March 31, 1995 is generally consistent with current industry trends and also reflects growth in the Company's consumer loan portfolio. Although the Company's delinquency rates have historically been below reported industry averages, management continues to closely monitor repayment performance of consumer loans. Assets taken in foreclosure of defaulted loans were $\$ 7.5$ million at March 31, 1996, $\$ 8.8$ million at March 31, 1995 and $\$ 7.3$ million at December 31, 1995.

A comparative summary of nonperforming assets and certain credit quality ratios is presented in the accompanying table.

NONPERFORMING ASSETS
Dollars in thousands

|  | 1996 |  | 1995 Quarters |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | First Quarter | Fourth | Third | Second | First |
| Nonaccrual loans | \$67, 098 | 75,224 | 59,720 | 60,889 | 64,941 |
| Loans past due 90 days or more | 15,513 | 17,842 | 16,516 | 14,530 | 12,275 |
| Renegotiated loans | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2,600 |
| Total nonperforming loans | 82,611 | 93,066 | 76,236 | 75,419 | 79,816 |
| Other real estate owned | 7,508 | 7,295 | 8,520 | 8,390 | 8,824 |
| Total nonperforming assets | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 90,119 \\ & ====== \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100,361 \\ & ====== \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84,756 \\ & ====== \end{aligned}$ | 83,809 $=====$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88,640 \\ & ===== \end{aligned}$ |
| Nonperforming loans to total loans and leases, net of unearned discount | .83\% | .97\% | .83\% | .85\% | . $93 \%$ |
| Nonperforming assets to total net loans and other real estate owned | $\begin{gathered} .91 \% \\ ==== \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.05 \% \\ & === \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .92 \% \\ & ==== \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} .94 \% \\ ==== \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.03 \% \\ & ==== \end{aligned}$ |

The allowance for possible credit losses at March 31, 1996 was $\$ 266.9$ million, or $2.69 \%$ of total loans and leases, compared with $\$ 248.7$ million or 2.91\% a year earlier and $\$ 262.3$ million or $2.75 \%$ at December 31, 1995. The ratio of the allowance for possible credit losses to nonperforming loans was $323 \%$ at the most recent quarter-end, compared with $312 \%$ at March 31, 1995, and 282\% at December 31, 1995.

In assessing the adequacy of the allowance for possible credit
losses, management performs an ongoing evaluation of the loan portfolio and other credit commitments, including such factors as the differing economic risks
associated with each loan category, the current financial condition of specific borrowers, the economic environment in which borrowers operate, the level of delinquent loans and the value of any collateral. Based upon the results of such review, management believes that the allowance for possible credit losses at March 31, 1996 was adequate to absorb credit losses from existing loans, leases and credit commitments.

Other Income
Other income totaled $\$ 36.3$ million in the first quarter of 1996 , compared with $\$ 26.4$ million in the year-earlier quarter and $\$ 44.9$ million in the fourth quarter of 1995.

Reflecting higher loan origination volume, improved pricing margins, and the results of the 1995 acquisitions of Statewide and Exchange, mortgage banking revenues totaled $\$ 10.4$ million in the recently completed quarter, compared with $\$ 2.9$ million in the year-earlier quarter and $\$ 15.1$ million in the final quarter of 1995. Residential mortgage loan servicing fees totaled $\$ 5.2$ million in the initial quarter of 1996 and the fourth quarter of 1995, up from $\$ 4.1$ million in the first quarter of 1995. Gains from sales of residential mortgage loans and loan servicing rights were $\$ 4.7$ million in the recently completed quarter, compared with a loss of $\$ 1.5$ million in the year earlier quarter and a gain of $\$ 9.4$ million in 1995's final quarter. During the fourth quarter of 1995, the Company completed a bulk sale of servicing rights related to $\$ 330$ million of loans originated and sold in prior quarters resulting in a gain of $\$ 3.4$ million. Residential mortgage loans serviced for others totaled $\$ 5.5$ billion and $\$ 5.1$ billion at March 31, 1996 and 1995, respectively. Capitalized mortgage servicing rights and excess servicing receivables were $\$ 35.0$ million and $\$ 7.0$ million, respectively, at March 31, 1996, compared with $\$ 23.7$ million and $\$ 7.1$ million, respectively, at March 31, 1995.

Service charges on deposit accounts totaled $\$ 9.9$ million in the first quarter of 1996, an increase of $7 \%$ from $\$ 9.2$ million in the corresponding quarter of the previous year and slightly higher than the $\$ 9.8$ million in the fourth quarter of 1995. Trust income of $\$ 6.2$ million in the first quarter of 1996 increased $8 \%$ from $\$ 5.7$ million in last year's first quarter, but decreased from $\$ 7.4$ million in the fourth quarter of 1995 due, in part, to lower revenues from personal and estate trust business. Merchant discount and credit card fees were $\$ 3.1$ million in the recent quarter, compared with $\$ 2.3$ million and $\$ 3.2$ million in the first and fourth quarters of 1995, respectively. Trading account and foreign exchange losses totaled $\$ 704$ thousand in the first quarter of 1996 , compared with gains of $\$ 860$ thousand in the corresponding 1995 quarter and $\$ 1.5$ million in the fourth quarter of 1995. Other revenue from operations totaled $\$ 7.1$ million in 1996 's initial quarter, up $\$ 1.7$ million from the comparable quarter of 1995, due largely to increased fees earned from the sales of mutual funds and annuities. Other revenue from operations was $\$ 8.3$ million in the fourth quarter of 1995 when a $\$ 1.2$ million gain was realized from sales of investments by the Company's small business investment subsidiary.

Other Expense
Other expense totaled $\$ 96.3$ million in the first quarter of 1996, compared with $\$ 89.5$ million in the first quarter of 1995 and $\$ 97.0$ million in the fourth quarter of 1995.

Salaries and employee benefits expense was $\$ 52.1$ million in the recent quarter, an increase of $13 \%$ from $\$ 46.2$ million in the corresponding 1995 quarter and $8 \%$ from $\$ 48.2$ million in the fourth quarter of 1995. Factors
contributing to the higher expenses were the expansion of subsidiaries providing residential mortgage banking services, indirect automobile lending and sales of mutual funds and annuities, along with merit salary increases and higher costs associated with certain incentive-based compensation arrangements and employee benefits.

Nonpersonnel expense totaled $\$ 44.2$ million in the first quarter of 1996, compared with $\$ 43.3$ million in the year-earlier quarter. Higher expenses since the first quarter of 1995 associated with expansion of the Company's mortgage banking and credit card businesses, as well as general expense increases, were largely offset by lower deposit insurance expense and \$3.6 million of non-recurring expenses incurred in the first quarter of last year. Such non-recurring expenses included $\$ 1.3$ million of costs associated with the acquisition of Statewide and the write-off of $\$ 2.3$ million of non- marketable securities of Nationar. The decline in deposit insurance expense reflects the substantial elimination by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") as of January 1, 1996 of deposit insurance premiums payable to the Bank Insurance Fund ("BIF"). Although First Empire's banking subsidiaries are BIF-insured institutions, the Company has approximately $\$ 1.4$ billion of deposits obtained in so-called "Oakar" acquisitions for which deposit insurance premiums are paid to the Savings Association Insurance Fund ("SAIF") of the FDIC. The FDIC has not reduced the assessment rate for SAIF- insured deposits. Furthermore, congressional committees continue to consider proposals that would require a one-time special assessment related to deposits insured by the SAIF. Although final legislation has yet to be enacted, management believes that it is likely that a special assessment will ultimately be levied against the Company on its SAIF-insured Oakar deposits. The amount of any such special assessment cannot be precisely predicted at this time. Nonpersonnel expense in the recent quarter declined $\$ 4.6$ million from $\$ 48.8$ million in the fourth quarter of 1995. The decline was due, in part, to a reduction in expenses for professional services and advertising, as well as the recording of a $\$ 1.1$ million provision in the fourth quarter of 1995 to establish a valuation allowance for capitalized mortgage servicing rights. There was no similar provision in the first quarter of 1996.

## Capital

Total stockholders' equity at March 31, 1996 of $\$ 847.2$ million was equal to $6.69 \%$ of total assets, compared with $\$ 750.6$ million or $6.66 \%$ of total assets a year earlier and $\$ 846.3$ million or $7.08 \%$ of total assets at December 31, 1995. Common stockholders' equity also totaled $\$ 847.2$ million at March 31, 1996, up from $\$ 710.6$ million a year earlier and $\$ 806.3$ million at December 31, 1995. As previously noted, on March 29, 1996, the Company's preferred stockholder converted the $9 \%$ convertible preferred stock into 506,930 shares of First Empire's common stock at a conversion price of $\$ 78.90625$ per share. On a per share basis, common stockholders' equity was $\$ 123.76$ at March 31, 1996, compared with $\$ 108.64$ at March 31, 1995 and $\$ 125.33$ at December 31, 1995.

Stockholders' equity at March 31, 1996 was reduced by $\$ 7.4$ million, or $\$ 1.09$ per common share, for the net after-tax impact of unrealized losses on investment securities classified as available for sale, compared with \$31.4 million or $\$ 4.80$ per common share at March 31,1995 and $\$ 3.2$ million or $\$ .49$ per common share at December 31, 1995. Such unrealized losses represent the amount by which amortized cost exceeded the fair value of investment securities classified as available for sale, net of applicable income taxes. The market valuation of investment securities should be considered in the context of the entire balance sheet of the Company. With the exception of investment securities classified as available for sale, trading account assets and liabilities, and residential mortgage loans held for sale by the Company's mortgage banking subsidiary, the carrying values of financial instruments in the balance sheet are generally not adjusted for appreciation
or depreciation in market value resulting from changes in interest rates.
Federal regulators generally require banking institutions to maintain "core capital" and "total capital" ratios of at least $4 \%$ and $8 \%$, respectively, of risk-adjusted total assets. In addition to the risk-based measures, Federal bank regulators have also implemented a minimum "leverage" ratio guideline of $3 \%$ of the quarterly average of total assets. Under regulatory guidelines, unrealized gains or losses on investment securities classified as available for sale are not recognized in determining regulatory capital. The capital ratios of the Company and its banking subsidiaries, Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company ("M\&T Bank"), The East New York Savings Bank ("East New York") and M\&T Bank, N.A., as of March 31, 1996 are presented in the accompanying table.

REGULATORY CAPITAL RATIOS
March 31, 1996

|  | First Empire (Consolidated) | M\&T Bank | East New York | $\begin{gathered} \text { M\&T } \\ \text { Bank, N.A. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Core capital | 8.36\% | 7.62\% | 11.69\% | 13.32\% |
| Total capital | 11.39\% | 10.94\% | 12.95\% | 14.61\% |
| Leverage | 6.83\% | 6.36\% | 7.48\% | 13.02\% |

The Company has historically maintained capital ratios well in excess of minimum regulatory guidelines largely through a high rate of internal capital generation. The rate of internal capital generation, or net income less dividends paid expressed as an annualized percentage of average total stockholders' equity, was $14.60 \%$ during the first quarter of 1996, compared with $12.29 \%$ and $15.09 \%$ in the first and fourth quarters of 1995, respectively.

In November 1995, First Empire announced a plan to repurchase and hold as treasury stock up to 380,582 shares of common stock for reissuance upon the possible future exercise of outstanding stock options. As of March 31, 1996, First Empire had repurchased 139,583 common shares pursuant to such plan at an average cost of $\$ 226.34$ per share.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS
Three months ended March 31

| Amounts in thousands, except per share | 1996 | 1995 | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For the period |  |  |  |
| Net income | \$36,153 | 27,168 | +33\% |
| Per common share |  |  |  |
| Net income |  |  |  |
| Primary | \$5.20 | 3.85 | +35 |
| Fully diluted | 4.96 | 3.68 | +35 |
| Cash dividends | . 70 | . 60 | +17 |
| Average common shares outstanding |  |  |  |
| Primary | 6,778 | 6,820 | - 1 |
| Fully diluted | 7,295 | 7,384 | - 1 |
| Annualized return on |  |  |  |
| Average total assets | 1.20\% | 1.03\% |  |
| Average common stockholders' equity | 17.50\% | 15.29\% |  |
| Market price per common share |  |  |  |
| Closing | \$246.00 | 171.00 | +44 |
| High | 247.75 | 171.00 |  |
| Low | 209.00 | 136.50 |  |
| At March 31 |  |  |  |
| Loans and leases, |  |  |  |
| net of unearned discount | \$ 9,912,283 | 8,559,185 | +16\% |
| Total assets | 12,670,983 | 11,276,959 | +12 |
| Total deposits | 9,718,684 | 9,044,098 | + 7 |
| Total stockholders' equity | 847,151 | 750,590 | +13 |
| Stockholders' equity per common share | \$123.76 | 108.64 | +14 |

AVERAGE BALANCE SHEETS AND ANNUALIZED TAXABLE-EQUIVALENT RATES

| Average balance in millions; | Average balance | First quarter Average |  | 1995 Fourth quarter |  |  | 1995 Third quarter |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| interest in thousands |  | Interest | rate | balance | Interest | rate | balance | Interest | rate |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earning assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans and leases, net of unearned discount* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial, financial, etc | \$ 1,995 | \$ 40,538 | 8.17\% | 1,900 | 40,747 | 8.51\% | 1,838 | 39,821 | 8.59\% |
| Real estate | 5,672 | 124,924 | 8.81 | 5,562 | 123,158 | 8.86 | 5,401 | 120,430 | 8.92 |
| Consumer | 2,005 | 48,285 | 9.68 | 1,922 | 46,222 | 9.54 | 1,799 | 44, 029 | 9.71 |
| Total loans and leases, net | 9,672 | 213,747 | 8.89 | 9,384 | 210,127 | 8.88 | 9,038 | 204,280 | 8.97 |
| Money-market assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest-bearing deposits at banks | 62 | 1,031 | 6.68 | 126 | 2,331 | 7.37 | 126 | 2,331 | 7.37 |
| Federal funds sold and agreements to resell securities | 102 | 1,403 | 5.53 | 26 | 391 | 5.93 | 12 | 189 | 6.05 |
| Trading account | 29 | 306 | 4.34 | 20 | 175 | 3.43 | 49 | 600 | 4.90 |
| Total money-market assets | 193 | 2,740 | 5.73 | 172 | 2,897 | 6.68 | 187 | 3,120 | 6.64 |
| Investment securities** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Treasury and federal agencies | 1,173 | 17,987 | 6.17 | 1,192 | 18,387 | 6.12 | 1,336 | 20,532 | 6.10 |
| Obligations of states and political subdivisions | 36 | 617 | 6.85 | 40 | 698 | 7.00 | 46 | 809 | 6.96 |
| Other | 621 | 9,623 | 6.23 | 666 | 10,595 | 6.31 | 797 | 12,633 | 6.29 |
| Total investment securities | 1,830 | 28,227 | 6.20 | 1,898 | 29,680 | 6.20 | 2,179 | 33,974 | 6.18 |
| Total earning assets | 11,695 | 244,714 | 8.42 | 11,454 | 242,704 | 8.41 | 11,404 | 241,374 | 8.40 |
| Allowance for possible credit losses | (266) |  |  | (263) |  |  | (256) |  |  |
| Cash and due from banks | 335 |  |  | 339 |  |  | 336 |  |  |
| Other assets | 377 |  |  | 368 |  |  | 364 |  |  |
| Total assets | \$12,141 |  |  | 11,898 |  |  | 11,848 |  |  |
| Liabilities and stockholders' equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest-bearing liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest-bearing deposits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NOW accounts | \$ 759 | 2,773 | 1.47 | 767 | 3, 060 | 1.58 | 784 | 3,129 | 1.58 |
| Savings deposits | 2,803 | 20,521 | 2.94 | 2,831 | 21,610 | 3.03 | 2,869 | 21,770 | 3.01 |
| Time deposits | 4,642 | 65,456 | 5.67 | 4,541 | 67,358 | 5.88 | 4,119 | 60,943 | 5.87 |
| Deposits at foreign office | 166 | 2,129 | 5.16 | 136 | 1,815 | 5.31 | 96 | 1,297 | 5.36 |
| Total interest-bearing deposits | 8,370 | 90,879 | 4.37 | 8,275 | 93,843 | 4.50 | 7,868 | 87,139 | 4.39 |
| Short-term borrowings | 1,484 | 19,689 | 5.34 | 1,305 | 19,216 | 5.84 | 1,719 | 25,559 | 5.90 |
| Long-term borrowings | 192 | 3,617 | 7.57 | 196 | 3,667 | 7.43 | 194 | 3,631 | 7.42 |
| Total interest-bearing liabilities | 10,046 | 114,185 | 4.57 | 9,776 | 116,726 | 4.74 | 9,781 | 116,329 | 4.72 |
| Demand deposits | 1,126 |  |  | 1,148 |  |  | 1,143 |  |  |
| Other liabilities | 120 |  |  | 149 |  |  | 123 |  |  |
| Total liabilities | 11,292 |  |  | 11, 073 |  |  | 11,047 |  |  |
| Stockholders' equity | 849 |  |  | 825 |  |  | 801 |  |  |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' equity | \$12,141 |  |  | 11,898 |  |  | 11,848 |  |  |
| Net interest spread |  |  | 3.85 |  |  | 3.67 |  |  | 3.68 |
| Contribution of interest-free funds |  |  | . 64 |  |  | . 69 |  |  | . 67 |
| Net interest income/margin on earning assets |  | \$130, 529 | 4.49\% |  | 125,978 | 4.36\% |  | 125,045 | 4.35\% |

[^0]AVERAGE BALANCE SHEETS AND ANNUALIZED TAXABLE-EQUIVALENT RATES (continued)

|  | 1995 Second quarter |  |  | 1995 First quarter |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average |  | Average | Average |  | Average |
| Average balance in millions; interest in thousands | balance | Interest | rate | balance | Interest | rate |


| Assets |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Earning assets |  |  |
| Loans and leases, net of unearned discount* |  |  |
| Commercial, financial, etc |  |  |
| Real estate |  |  |
| Consumer |  |  |

[^1]Item 1. Legal Proceedings.
A number of lawsuits were pending against First Empire and its subsidiaries at March 31, 1996. In the opinion of management, the potential liabilities, if any, arising from such litigation will not have a materially adverse impact on the Company's consolidated financial condition. Moreover, management believes that First Empire and its subsidiaries have substantial defenses in such litigation, but that there can be no assurance that the potential liabilities, if any, arising from such litigation will not have a materially adverse impact on the Company's consolidated results of operations in the future.

Item 2. Changes in Securities.
(Not applicable.)
Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.
(Not applicable.)
Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.
The 1996 Annual Meeting of Stockholders of First Empire was held on April 16, 1996. At the 1996 Annual Meeting, stockholders elected nineteen (19) directors, all of whom were then serving as directors of First Empire, for terms of one (1) year and until their successors are elected and qualified. The following table reflects the tabulation of the votes with respect to each director who was elected at the 1996 Annual Meeting.

|  | Number of Votes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nominee | For | Withheld |
| Brent D. Baird | 5,791, 057 | 10,392 |
| John H. Benisch | 5,796, 056 | 5,393 |
| C. Angela Bontempo | 5,784,166 | 17,283 |
| Robert T. Brady | 5,785,952 | 15,497 |
| Patrick J. Callan | 5,796,057 | 5,392 |
| James A. Carrigg | 5,792, 057 | 9,392 |
| Barber B. Conable, Jr. | 5,782,407 | 19,041 |
| Richard E. Garman | 5,796, 057 | 5,392 |
| James V. Glynn | 5,792,056 | 9,393 |
| Roy M. Goodman | 5,602,158 | 199,290 |
| Patrick W.E. Hodgson | 5,796,057 | 5,392 |
| Samuel T. Hubbard, Jr. | 5,786,153 | 15,296 |
| Lambros J. Lambros | 5,796, 082 | 5,367 |
| Wilfred J. Larson | 5,793,417 | 8,032 |
| Jorge G. Pereira | 5,796, 083 | 5,366 |
| Raymond D. Stevens, Jr. | 5,791, 591 | 9,858 |
| Herbert L. Washington | 5,789,439 | 12,010 |
| John L. Wehle, Jr. | 5,786,153 | 15,296 |
| Robert G. Wilmers | 5,795,825 | 5,624 |

Item 5. Other Information.
On April 3, 1996, First Empire filed a Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 29, 1996, in order to report that the National Indemnity Company, a subsidiary of Berkshire Hathaway Inc., the former holder of all of the outstanding shares of First Empire's 9\% convertible preferred stock, had converted those shares into 506,930 shares of First Empire common stock, par value $\$ 5.00$ per share, as of the close of business on March 29, 1996.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K.
(a) The following exhibits are filed as a part of this report: Exhibit
No.
11 Statement re: Computation of Earnings Per Common Share. Filed herewith.

27 Financial Data Schedule. Filed herewith.
(b) Reports on Form 8-K. (None.)

## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

FIRST EMPIRE STATE CORPORATION

Date: May 13, 1996
By: /s/ James L. Vardon
James L. Vardon
Executive Vice President
and Chief Financial Officer

## EXHIBIT INDEX

## Exhibit

No.
11 Statement re: Computation of Earnings Per Common Share. Filed herewith.
27 Financial Data Schedule. Filed herewith.

## FIRST EMPIRE STATE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES



* Represents shares of First Empire's common stock issuable upon the assumed exercise of outstanding stock options granted pursuant to the First Empire State Corporation 1983 Stock Option Plan under the "treasury stock" method of accounting.

Article 9 Financial Data Schedule for Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 1996

1000

3-MOS
DEC-31-1996
MAR-31-1996

58,309
415, 689
10, 087
40, 550
1,865,181
242, 337
243, 381
10, 245, 064
266,915
12,670,983
9,718,684
1,740,520
174, 184
190,444
0
0
40,487
$12,670,983$
213, 206
27, 864
2,434
243,777
90, 879
114, 185 129, 592

9,675
318
96, 317
59, 851
36, 153
0
36,153
5.20
4.96
4.49

67, 098
15, 513
0
262, 344
8,162
3, 058
266, 915
137,828
129, 087


[^0]:    *Includes nonaccrual loans.
    **Includes available for sale securities at amortized cost.

[^1]:    *Includes nonaccrual loans.
    **Includes available for sale securities at amortized cost.

